

# The Flipped Classroom: Preparing Students for In-Class Learning with Online Activities

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American English Webinar

# Agenda

- What is “flipped” learning ?
- Why flip learning?
- How can you flip learning?
- Final thoughts (advice) on flipping and integrating in-class learning with online activities

# The Flipped Classroom

- **Flipped learning** is a pedagogical approach in which direct **instruction moves from the group learning space to the individual learning space**, and the resulting group space is transformed into a dynamic, interactive, learning environment where the educator guides students as they apply concepts and engage creatively in the subject matter (Flipped Learning Network).

# FLIP: 4 Pillars

- Flexible environment
  - learning styles; timelines for learning; learning spaces
- Learning Culture
  - Instruction is learner-centered
- Intentional Content
  - Class content is designed with flip in mind
- Professional Educator
  - Observe, provide feedback, reflect, tolerate “organized chaos”

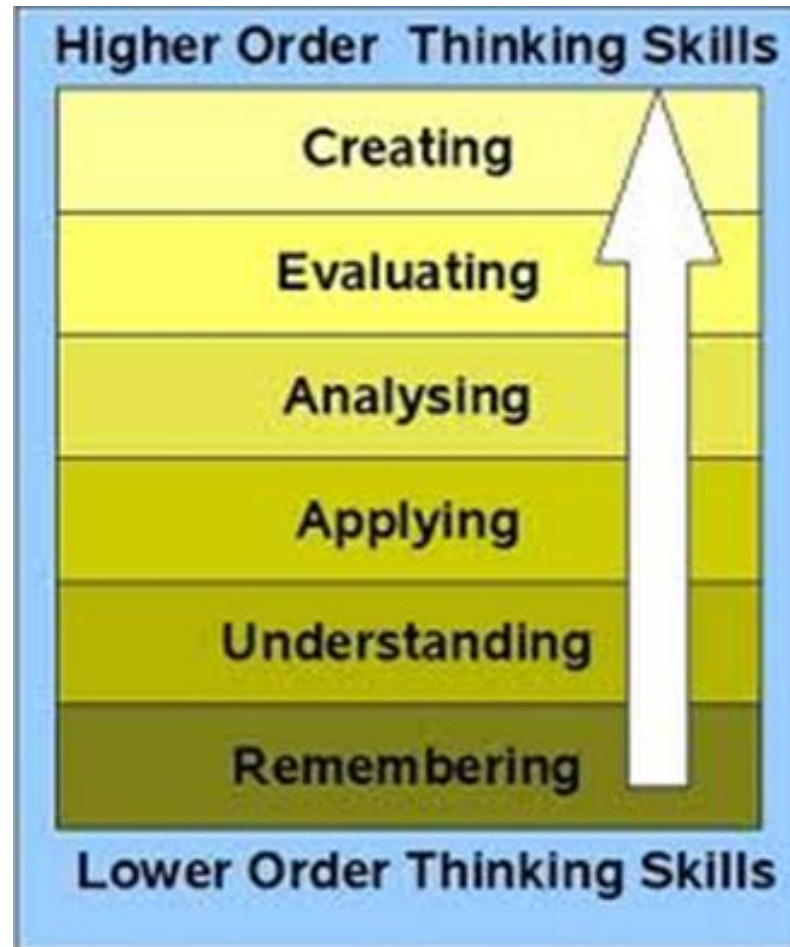
# “Flipped Classroom”

- “The flipped classroom is a pedagogical model in which the typical lecture and homework elements of a course are reversed” (Educause, 2012).

# The Flipped Classroom

- “Students gain *first-exposure learning* prior to class and focus on the *processing* part of learning (synthesizing, analyzing, problem-solving, etc.) in class.” (Walvoord, Anderson, 1998)

# Bloom's Taxonomy



# “Flipped Learning”

- Moving instruction from inside classroom to outside classroom
- Creating a dynamic, interactive classroom (Flipped Learning Network).



## The Traditional Classroom

Teacher's Role: Sage on the Stage



## The Flipped Classroom

Teacher's Role: Guide on the Side

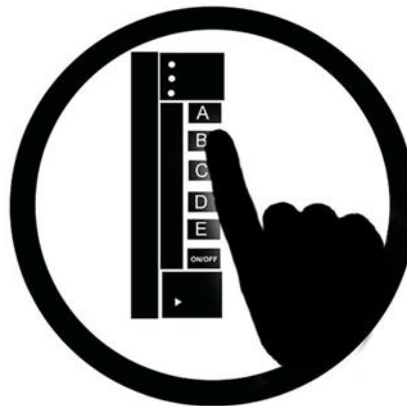


# “Flipped Lessons”



# Peer Instruction

- Students see content before class
- Quizzes are used to make sure students come to class prepared
- Teacher checks understanding by using polling questions



# Peer Instruction

- If more than  $\sim 30\%$  of the class answers incorrectly, students discuss in small groups
- The instructor provides feedback
- The question is asked again



# Past Perfect

Is the form of the past perfect correct in the following sentence?

I had wrote one paragraph before I went to sleep.

- A. Definitely correct
- B. Maybe correct
- C. Maybe incorrect
- D. Definitely incorrect

“Flipping is not for me.”





# Flipping with smartphones









# “Flipping”

- How MIGHT this apply to my context?
- Listen
- Determine
- Implement or continue
- \*In flipping, half of the learning happens in class.

# “Traditional” Flip

- In the ESL field, we don't really lecture; we explain.



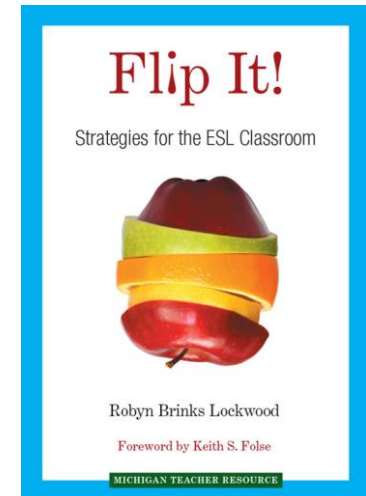
# “Traditional” Flip

- Traditional flip: students read about a “new” grammar structure before the teacher “explains” it
- The reading is done for homework



# “Traditional” Flip

- “Students read at home, do activities, and check answers with partner in class and then write, read, practice, interact in class.”
  - Robyn Brinks-Lockwood, Stanford
- The value of a textbook



[http://www.press.umich.edu/7110704/flip\\_it!  
/?s=look inside](http://www.press.umich.edu/7110704/flip_it!/?s=look+inside)

# Flip/Flipped/Flipping

- Instruction → outside class
- Inside class → concept checking/practice
- Why?



# Why?

- Why do teachers decide to flip learning?



# Why flip learning?

- Time



- Autonomous learning



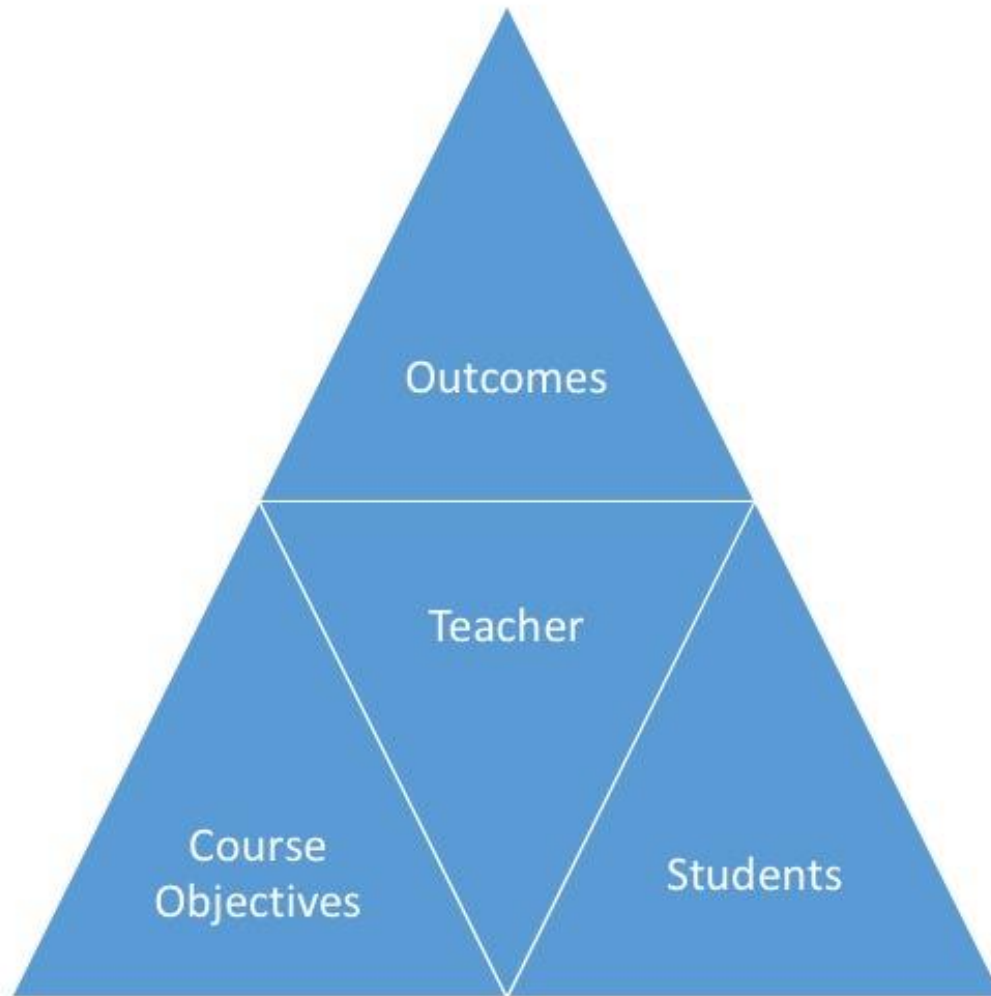


# What's driving your “learning train”?

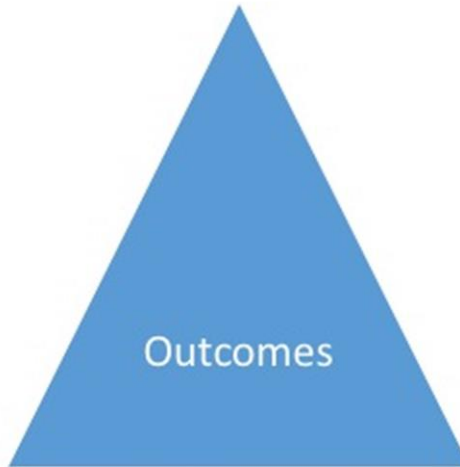


# What's driving your “learning train”?

- ~~Technology~~
- ~~“Everybody” is talking about it~~
- ~~Required~~
- Student learning







Our students

# Why flip?

- Time
- “We didn’t get to that because we didn’t have **time.**”
- **Time** for what?
  - How is **class time** spent?
  - How much **practice time** is there for students?



# Why flip learning?

- I've flipped my classroom. Now what?
  - Derek Bruff, Vanderbilt University





# Why flip learning?

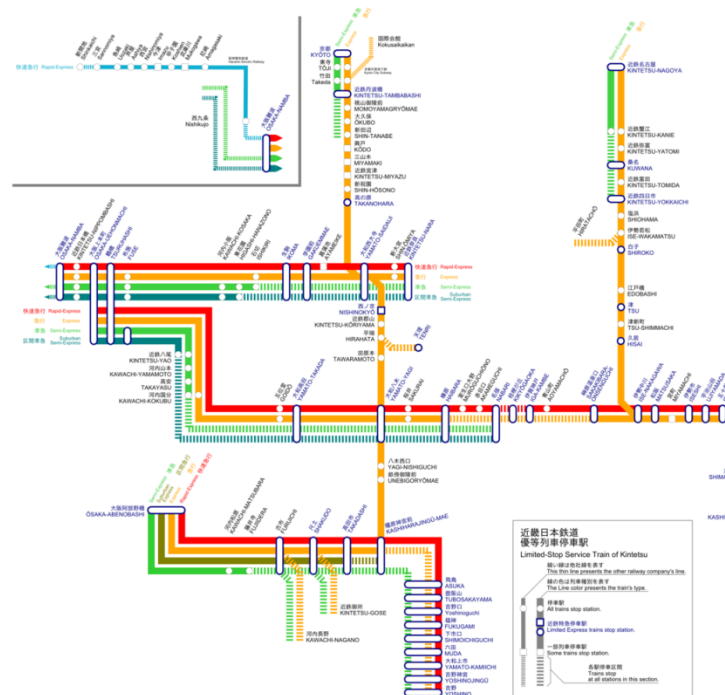




# Why flip?



# Why flip?



# Why flip?

- Pacing and individualized learning
- Day 1 of a new unit can be “painful”
- Stronger students = bored
- Students who are not as strong = lost



# Why flip?

- Flipping can even the playing field
- Flipping can better prepare students to ask good questions earlier in the unit
- How?



# Day 1

- Flipping day 1 of a unit can eliminate the metalanguage component
  - Why is this a “comma splice”?
- Students can pose basic questions having thought about the content
- Instruction is not dictated by the pace of the slowest nor the fastest



# Flipped Grammar Project (2012-2013)

- Georgetown University (Center for Language Education and Development)
- Initiative Technology Enhanced Learning (ITEL)
- Flipped units in intermediate grammar class
- 300+ hours of materials creation, research, analysis
- \*Two classes



# Research Questions

- The project began with two main research questions:
  - How does a flipped approach impact the type and extent of learning activities?
  - Does flipping the curriculum increase learning effectiveness?

# Our Flipped Context

- Open Learning Initiative (Carnegie Mellon University)
- Flipped 2 units (past perfect & phrasal verbs)
- Traditionally flipped several units



# Our Flipped Context

## Outside of Class







- **Tech:** Students watched videos and completed homework in OLI
- **Low-tech:** Students read grammar explanations/charts in textbook and completed exercises

## In Class

- Concept checking with clicker
- Practice and feedback

# OLI

Where did students make the most mistakes?

Question	Students	% Correct
» <a href="#">Question 5</a> «	14	 64%
» <a href="#">Question 11</a> «	14	 64%
» <a href="#">Question 8</a> «	14	 71%
» <a href="#">Question 6</a> «	14	 79%
» <a href="#">Question 4</a> «	14	 86%
» <a href="#">Question 2</a> «	14	 93%
» <a href="#">Question 7</a> «	14	 93%
» <a href="#">Question 9</a> «	14	 93%

» Highlighted questions relate to the selected sub-objective.

# OLI

How many students have *worked on* this activity?

 **14** of 14 students

What is the average percentage correct for this activity?

**64%** correct

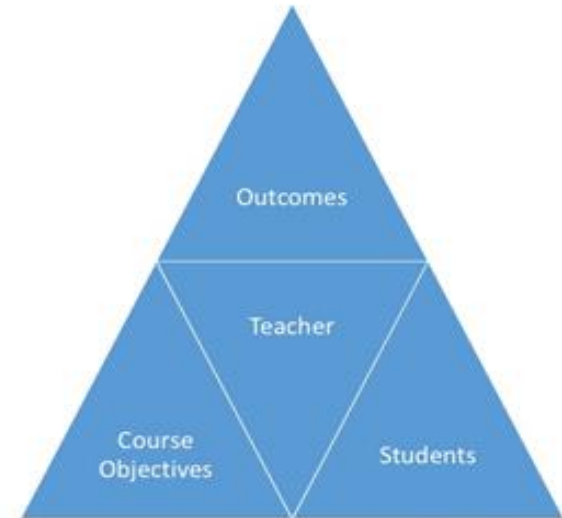
Question 1

14 responses, 64% correct



\_\_\_\_\_ 2011, well before his 30th birthday, Mark Zuckerberg had already gone to Harvard, started a company that drastically changed the way people communicate, and had a movie made about him.

- A. ☒ By
- B. ☐ When
- C. ☐ By the time
- D. ☐ Because
- E. ☐ Until



What do English Language Learners (ELLs) think about flipped learning?



# Student Reactions

+

- OLI
- Videos
- Immediate feedback

-

- Inductive learning
  - Learning from book
- Lack of explanations in class

# Common Student Quote In Flipped Learning

- “I'm not able to ask questions when I have some problems understanding something.”

# What do ELLs think about flipping?

- “I don’t know how I am improving, but I am.”



# What do ELLs think about flipping?

- “I suggest when we take one lesson, please don't move to other lesson before you make sure all of the student understand 100%.”

# What do ELLs think about flipping?

- “She wanted us to learn by ourselves from the book...get back to the conventional strategy, which is using the board.”

# Do you think these videos help you learn?

## **Advanced**

- Not at all: 0
- A little: 0
- **Some: 6**
- **A lot: 10**

## **Intermediate**

- Not at all: 0
- A little: 0
- **Some: 2**
- **A lot: 4**

# What do ELLs think about flipping?

**How was today's class?**

Interesting?	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Useful?	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Practice time?	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

# What do ELLs think about flipping?

- “I don’t tell my students that the learning is flipped.”
  - Robyn Brinks Lockwood (Stanford University)

# 3 Learning Strategies To Engage Millennials

## We Aren't That Different - Video Based Training

- Video production for millennials: **keep it short**
- Average YouTube video length is **~ 4 minutes**
- Millennials (born in early 1980s to early 2000s) prefer short media to quickly spark interest, keep their attention, and **get to the point**
- We are comfortable with video; make it **exciting and concise** to help us retain the info



<http://www.allencomm.com/blog/2013/05/strategies-to-engage-millennials-we-arent-that-different/>

# Lessons Learned

- Trust/teacher-student relationship > technology
- “L” in FLIP (Learning Culture)
  - Different learning styles and preferences
- “I” in FLIP (Intentional Content)

# Lessons Learned





# Lessons Learned



# The Flipped Classroom: Preparing Students for In-Class Learning with Online Activities



# Survey of 34 Grammar Students (Intermediate – Advanced)

- Would you rather...
  - A. read a grammar explanation in a grammar book?
  - B. read a grammar explanation online?
  - C. receive a video link?

# Results

- 22/34 preferred videos
- 4/34 preferred reading

# Videos

- Intro to Passive (for flipped instruction)
- Find/found (in response to an error)

# How to flip?



# Online Resources

- Web sites
  - Online exercises/quizzes
- Instructional videos
  - OSU Flipped ESL
  - Papa teach me
  - Andrew Screen's YouTube
- Content videos
  - Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs)
  - Khan Academy
  - Academic Earth
- Learning tools
  - Just the Word
  - TED Ed
  - Dragon Dictation (app)





# Flipping with Less Technology

- Limited Internet access?
  - Plan ahead
- Download YouTube videos and use them later  
WITHOUT Internet access



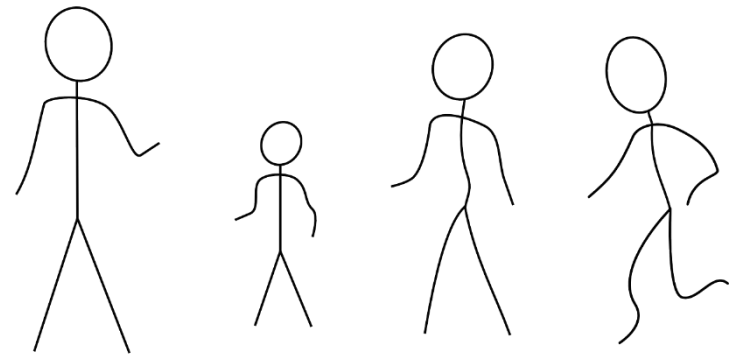


# Flipping with Less Technology

- Polling in class without clickers?
  - Students show fingers
  - Students hold up colored paper
- Global temperatures \_\_\_\_\_ for many years.
  - are rising 
  - B. rose 
  - C. have risen 
  - D. have raised 

# Flipping with Less Technology

- Ask yourself “Should I really be flipping?”
- Flipping is good for effective learning because:
  - Video can be a more engaging mode than reading
  - Video can be replayed
  - Video can demonstrate ideas more clearly than impromptu explanations



# Flipping with Less Technology

- How can we model what we want students to do?
  - Demonstrate effective strategies
  - Show model student work
  - Reward students for good behavior
  - Give quizzes

# Rewind

- Flipping can better prepare students to ask good questions earlier in the unit

It's not magic



# Scaffolding



# How to model effective behaviors

## **Tech**

- Treat videos like lectures, not movies
- Take notes
- Bring your notes to class
- Be prepared to ask questions
- Be prepared to be quizzed

## **Low Tech**

- Highlight, annotate
- Bring questions to class
- Be prepared to ask questions
- Be prepared to be quizzed

# Different Perceptions

## My view

- You watch video, take notes, ask questions in class or office hours.



## Student view

- The Google effect: I have a question **right now**; I need an answer **right now**.





How can I help my students to be more autonomous learners?

# Classic Student Quote

- “Are you going to teach us?”



# Chinese Proverb

- “Your teacher can open the door, but you must enter by yourself.”



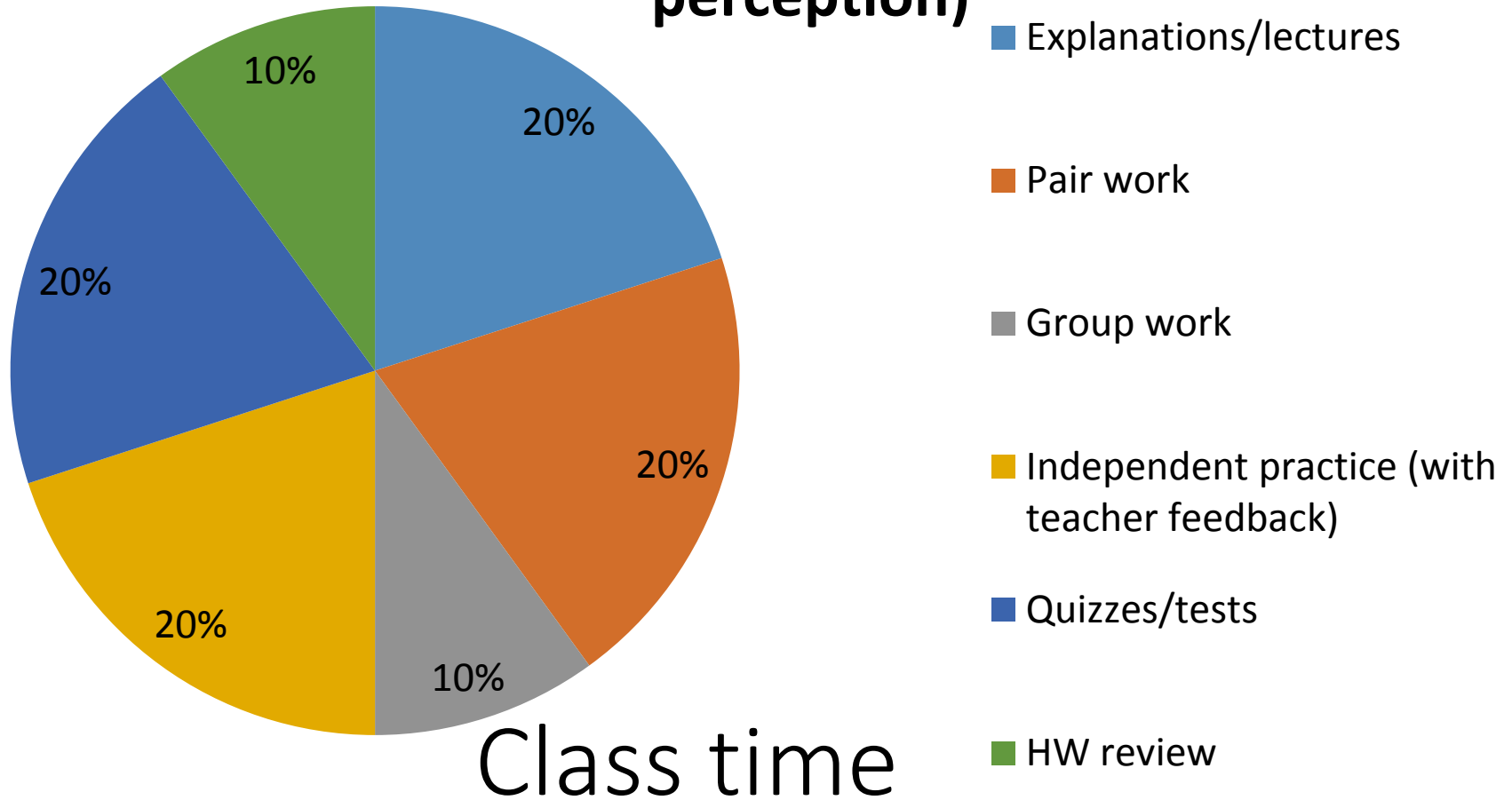


Teaching



Learning

# How should class time be spent? (my perception)



# Classic Student Quote

- “We “know” the grammar; we just need to practice it.”

# “Teaching” Verb Tenses: Present, Present Progressive, Past, Past Progressive, Present Perfect

- PowerPoint presentation
- Chalkboard explanation
- Handout explanation
- Other

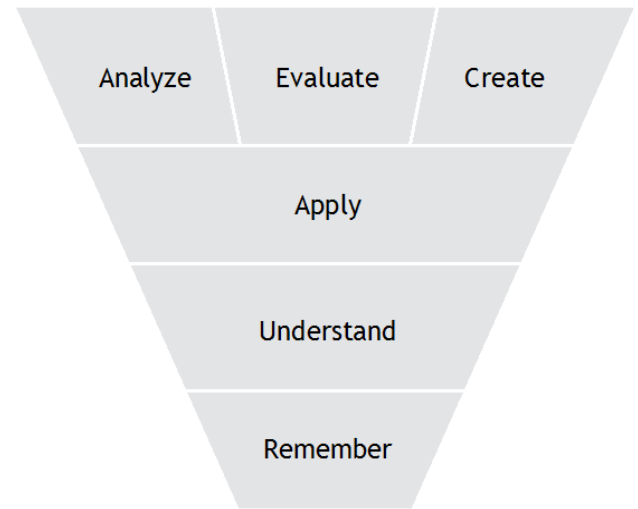
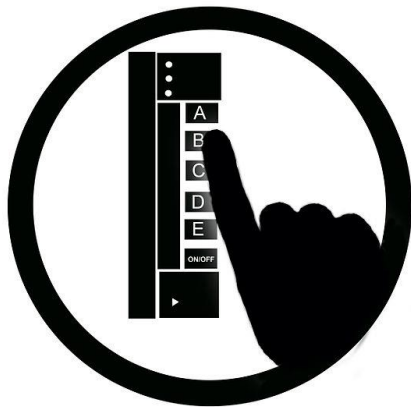
# “Teaching” Verb Tenses

- Textbook explanations
- Video explanations
- Discovery task

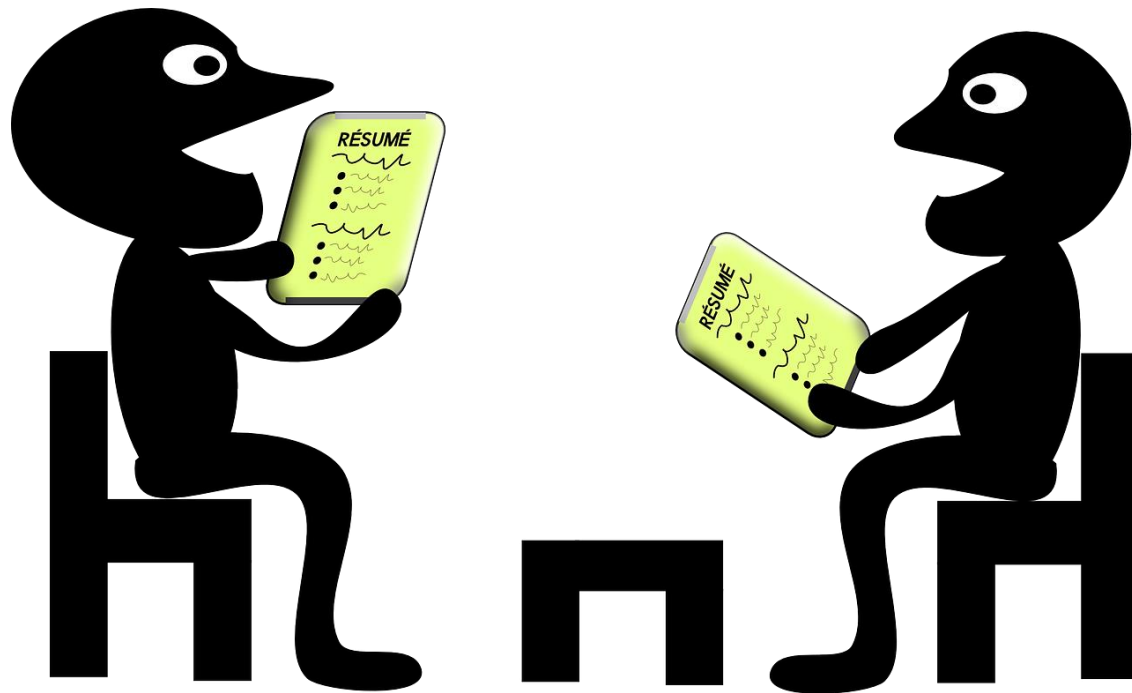


# Unit Progression

- Bloom's Taxonomy
- Day 1 – Concept checking for recognition
- Day 2 – Error correction/tasks
- Day 2/3 - Tasks

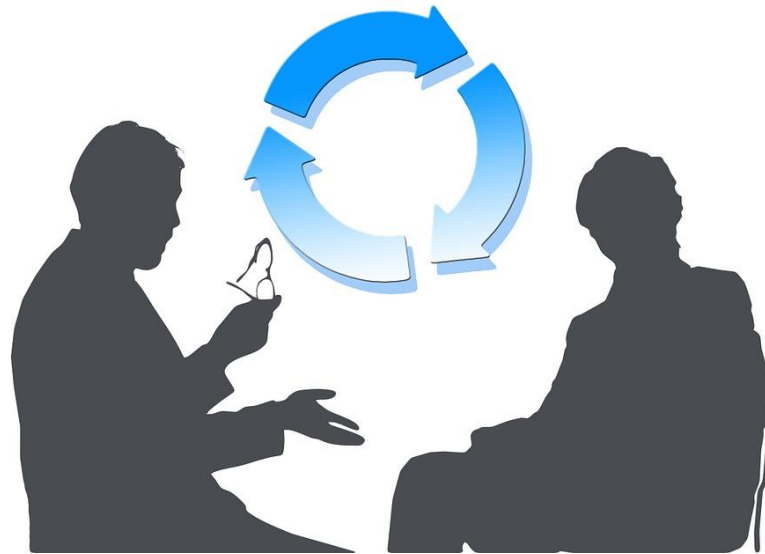


# Application



# FLIP (Professional Educator)

- Provide feedback
  - Students want corrective feedback
  - Output without focus/attention is less meaningful



# Practice + Feedback = Engaged Students

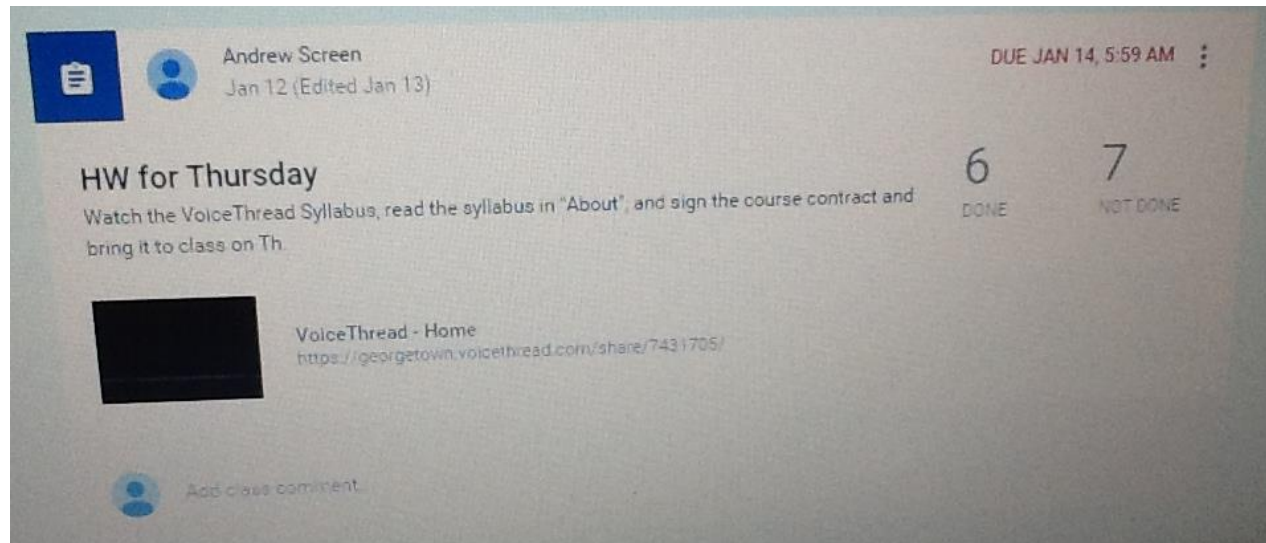
- Students LIKE authentic tasks
- Students LIKE feedback
- Do happy, engaged students = better learners?

# How to Flip...

# VoiceThread

- I video record my explanation of the syllabus
- Students watch the video (before FIRST DAY of class)

# Syllabus Delivery via VoiceThread



The screenshot displays a VoiceThread interface for a homework assignment. At the top left, there is a blue icon of a document with a checkmark. Next to it is a blue circular profile picture of a person. To the right of the profile picture, the text reads "Andrew Screen" and "Jan 12 (Edited Jan 13)". In the top right corner, the text "DUE JAN 14, 5:59 AM" is displayed in red, followed by a vertical ellipsis icon. Below the header, the title "HW for Thursday" is shown in bold. Underneath the title, the text reads: "Watch the VoiceThread Syllabus, read the syllabus in 'About', and sign the course contract and bring it to class on Th." To the right of this text, there are two large numbers: "6" and "7". Below the number "6" is the word "DONE", and below the number "7" is the text "NOT DONE". Below the main text, there is a black rectangular placeholder for a video thumbnail. To the right of the placeholder, the text reads "VoiceThread - Home" and "https://georgetown.voicethread.com/share/7431705/". At the bottom left, there is a blue circular profile picture of a person, and to its right, the text "Add class comment" is displayed.

Andrew Screen  
Jan 12 (Edited Jan 13)

DUE JAN 14, 5:59 AM

**HW for Thursday**  
Watch the VoiceThread Syllabus, read the syllabus in "About", and sign the course contract and bring it to class on Th.

6  
DONE

7  
NOT DONE

VoiceThread - Home  
<https://georgetown.voicethread.com/share/7431705/>

Add class comment

# Syllabus Delivery via VoiceThread

≡ Syllabus: ACS Bridge, Spring 2016 (Slide 1 of 10)

**Andrew**

**Intensive Program in English as a Foreign Language**  
Center for Language Education and Development  
Georgetown University - Spring 2016

**Course Title:** Academic Bridge Advanced Communication Skills  
**Course Number:** ENFL 158-61

**Instructor:** Andrew Screen  
**Schedule:** 1:00-2:50 M, W, F  
**Classroom:** Ross 261  
**Telephone:** 202-487-4467  
**Email:** asa.67@georgetown.edu  
**Office:** ICC 453  
**Office Hours:** Monday 11-11:30; 3:00-3:30  
Tuesday 11-12:00; 3:00-3:30  
Wednesday 11-11:30; 3:00-3:30  
Thursday 11-12:00  
Friday 3:00-3:30  
\*Also by appointment

**General Course Goals:**  
This course is designed to help you meet the demands of U.S. colleges and universities. You will learn what those demands are by auditing the first eight weeks of a university-level course and discussing what you observe. You will refine the oral communication skills necessary for success in that context by listening to and taking notes on academic lectures, participating in class and group discussions, delivering effective presentations, conducting interviews, and completing group projects. You will practice applying critical thinking skills by synthesizing information from disparate sources during discussions and presentations.

**Course Objectives**  
When you successfully complete this course, you should be able to demonstrate proficiency in the following performance objectives:

**Academic Orientation Performance Objectives**

1. Show effective time management skills.
2. Interact effectively and appropriately as a member of a team or as a team leader.
3. Show understanding of appropriate behavior and effective classroom participation.
4. Show understanding of the organizational structure of U.S. higher education.

**Communication and Information Technology Performance Objectives**

1. Use technology appropriately to complete course activities.

**Listening and Speaking Performance Objectives**

**Listening Comprehension**

1. Show understanding of topics, main ideas, supporting points, facts vs. opinions in a variety of authentic sources.
2. Use listening strategies according to the type of listening and the listening purpose.



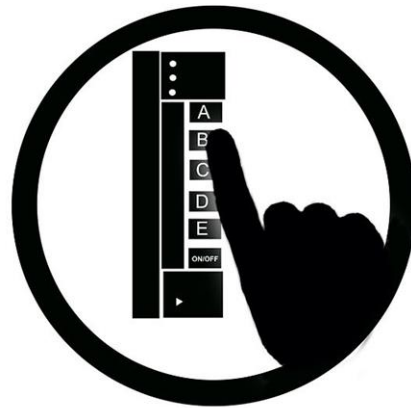
# The Syllabus

- Syllabus overview = 15, 20, 30 minutes???
- Millennials listening to a syllabus explanation for that long?
- New students and continuing students receiving the same information at the same pace?



# Syllabus Delivery via VoiceThread

- Reading/Watching my syllabus explanation becomes homework
- We spend 15, 20, 30 minutes checking understanding of syllabus
  - Clickers questions (pairs, teams) – “gamification”



# The Flipped Syllabus (low tech)

- Students read syllabus for homework
- Students answer syllabus questions in teams
- Correct answers can be discussed (pairs, groups, whole class)
- \*Scavenger hunt

# How to flip?



# Model the tools

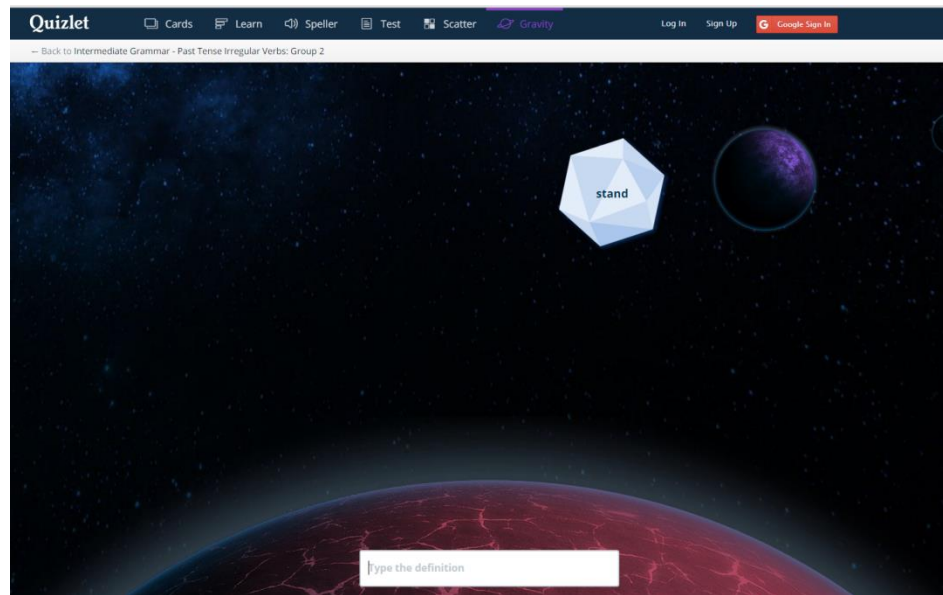
- Just the Word
- Quizlet
- Dragon Dictation (app)

# Just The Word

- Student says “make research”
- Solicit collocations with “research”
- \_\_\_\_\_ research
- Test their predictions
- This is a form of “gamification”

# Gamification

- **Gamification** is the application of game-design elements and game principles in non-game contexts (Wikipedia).



# Quizlet

**Quizlet**

CardsLearnSpellerTestScatterGravity

— Back to Intermediate Grammar - Past Tense Irregular Verbs: Group 2

Remaining

20

Incorrect

0

Correct

0

☒ See Term first

☐ Play audio

Start Over

steal

Don't know

Answer

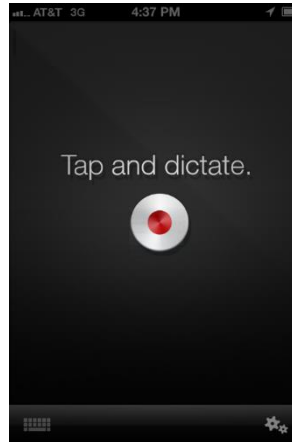


# Quizlet

- Student writes “heared” instead of “heard”
- Open Quizlet and play the spelling game for 1 minute
- The 1-minute “teaser” has them addicted
- Students practice on Quizlet for homework
- This is a form of “gamification”

# Dictation App (Dragon)

- Curious how you could use this with your students?



- Check out the supplemental materials for the webinar

# Shared Class Notes: Google Doc


- This is a doc that is shared with everyone in the class
- The doc remains open during class
- I type anything I used to write on the chalkboard here
- Students are quizzed on the content in the doc regularly

# Shared Class Notes: Google Doc

-Shared Class Notes: ☆ 📁

Edit View Insert Format Tools Table Add-ons Help All changes saved in Drive

100% Normal text Arial 11 B I U A



-colonial cologne---- eel  
cologne - men perfume  
-colonize  
call an eyes

\_\_\_ a business


\_\_\_ business

dope a mean  
dopamine  
|  
addicted \_\_\_to  
addiction - noun  
addict (person)

ADDict


📁 🎮 🌐 🗂️ 📄

# EduCanon



Valentine's Day: A Focus on Grammar  
Identify grammar structures

[Lesson Analytics](#)



01:47

[Crop Video](#)

[Finish Build](#)

[Add Question](#)

[Preview](#)

00:31

Charlie wants \_\_\_\_\_ if the red-haired girl \_\_\_\_\_ him a Valentine.

fill in blank

(1) to know, sent

00:38

Charlie is afraid \_\_\_\_\_ in the mailbox.

fill in blank

(1) to look

00:47

A. Snoopy kissed Charlie when he opened the mailbox.  
B. Snoopy has kissed Charlie when he opened the mailbox.  
C. After Charlie opened the mailbox, Snoopy had kissed him.  
D. Snoopy kisses Charlie after he opened the mailbox.

00:57

Charlie Brown, \_\_\_\_\_ awfully guilty about \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ you a Valentine this year.

fill in blank

(1) we've been feeling, not giving

01:13

Where \_\_\_\_\_ you yesterday when everyone else \_\_\_\_\_ Valentines?

fill in blank

(1) were, was giving out

01:25

You and your friends are the most thoughtless bunch \_\_\_\_\_

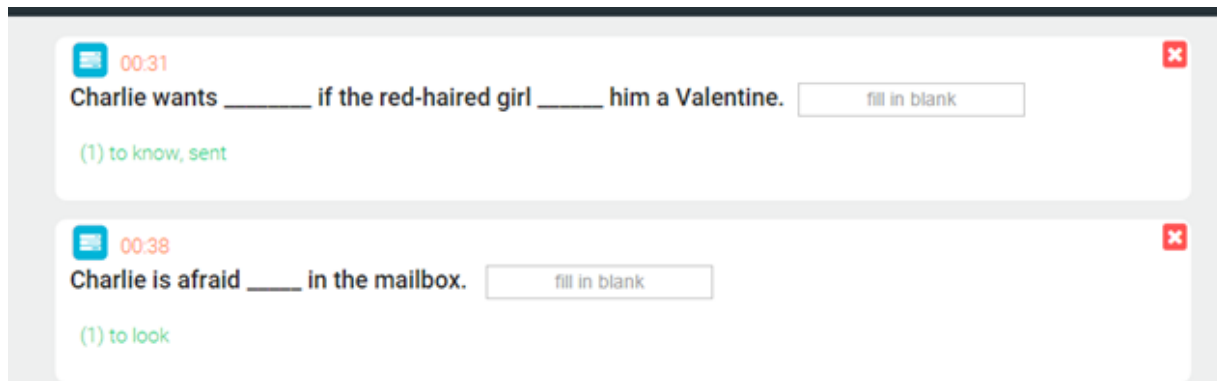
fill in blank

# EduCanon

- This can be used in class
- Students vote on best answer

Or...

- This activity can be assigned for homework for listening/grammar practice



The screenshot displays the EduCanon interface with two listening exercises. Each exercise includes a timer, a question, a 'fill in blank' button, and a list of possible answers.


**Exercise 1:**

- Timer: 00:31
- Question: Charlie wants \_\_\_\_\_ if the red-haired girl \_\_\_\_\_ him a Valentine.
- Button: fill in blank
- Answer: (1) to know, sent

**Exercise 2:**

- Timer: 00:38
- Question: Charlie is afraid \_\_\_\_\_ in the mailbox.
- Button: fill in blank
- Answer: (1) to look


# Immediate Feedback


←  Valentine's Day: A Focus on Grammar  
Identify grammar structures

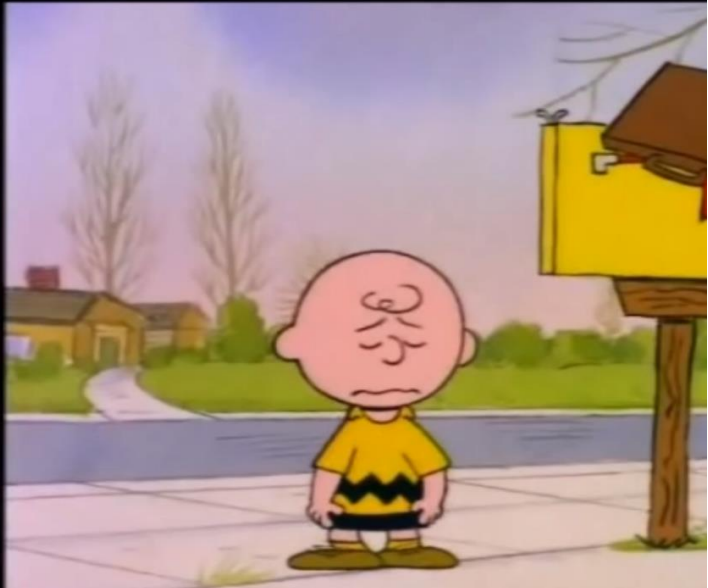
MY CLASSES ANDREW SCREE

Charlie wants \_\_\_\_\_ if the red-haired girl \_\_\_\_\_ him a Valentine. *know, send*<sup>(1)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> to know, sent







Final thoughts (advice) on Flipping  
and integrating in-class learning with  
online activities

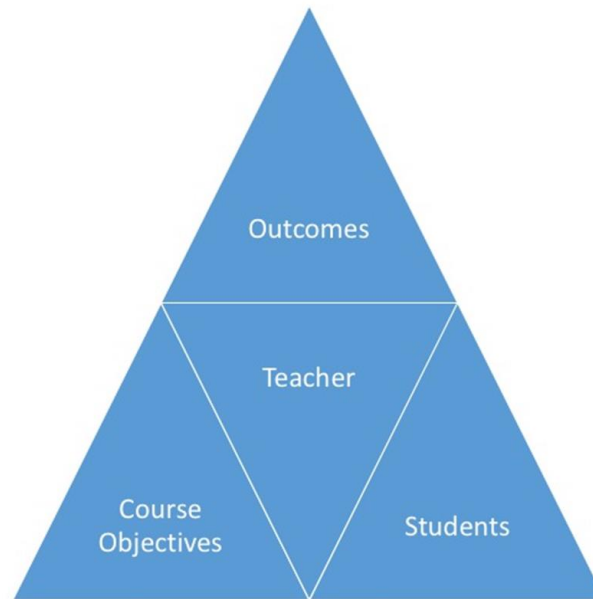


# Advice

- Know your context
- Identify a problem or an area that could be “improved”
- Start small
- Solicit feedback
- Iterate
- Repeat
- Mistakes are good learning opportunities, BUT minimize mistakes by piloting with low stakes

# Advice

- Ask yourself, “How can I get my students to achieve the learning outcomes most efficiently?”



# Sources

- <http://flippedlearning.org/FLN>
- [http://flippedlearning.org/cms/lib07/va01923112/centricity/domain/46/flip\\_handout\\_fnl\\_web.pdf](http://flippedlearning.org/cms/lib07/va01923112/centricity/domain/46/flip_handout_fnl_web.pdf)
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- <https://cft.vanderbilt.edu/2014/02/ive-flipped-my-classroom-now-what/>
- <https://itel.georgetown.edu/>
- <http://www.allencomm.com/blog/2013/05/strategies-to-engage-millennials-we-arent-that-different/>

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- Crouch CH and Mazur E (2001). Peer instruction: Ten years of experience and results. *American Journal of Physics* 69: 970-977.
- Walvoord BE, and Anderson VJ (1998). *Effective grading: A tool for learning and assessment*. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.

# Images

- <https://pixabay.com/>
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